

of these issues that must be bipartisan. But in return, from this administration and from my colleagues on both sides of the aisle, I am going to look for a little help and a little cooperation on issues that I think are important also.

So I hope that we can find a way to do that, and I believe we will. But it does take cooperation as we get through these difficult shoals on education, on NATO enlargement, on the budget for the year, on the emergency funding, the supplemental appropriations bill for Bosnia, the Persian Gulf, for disasters, and maybe even for IMF. Some of these issues I don't even agree with, but I feel an obligation to call them up.

So since there has been an objection, I now move that the Senate—

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader has the floor.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the NATO treaty.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Do I hear an objection?

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I believe—

Mr. WELLSTONE. I object.

Mr. LOTT. We made a motion to proceed to executive session to consider the NATO treaty. I believe the question will be on the motion, Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The absence of a quorum has been suggested at this time. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, we will not object to the rollcall vote as proposed in the motion offered by the majority leader. Let me just say, after consultation with a number of my colleagues, I think it is clear that many of us yesterday voted on the motion to proceed with an expectation we would be able to go to the bill. I voted that way and encouraged my Democratic colleagues to vote that way, even though, as the leader indicated, because of unrelated questions, not related to education, more related to judicial nominations, some of our colleagues understandably voted in frustration about their inability to move through the judicial process and the confirmation of judges as was expressed by my colleagues yesterday.

Our desire, our hope, is that we can move ahead with this bill. Our hope is that we can offer amendments. As I have noted, we would be willing to take time agreements on most, if not all, of them. I would be willing to work into an agreement with the leader on that matter on these amendments. Unfortunately, we will not have that opportunity if we go to the NATO resolution.

So while we will certainly comply with the vote and have the vote at this moment, it is not my desire to support it and I would hope my Democratic colleagues would not either.

I yield the floor, and I thank the majority leader for his consideration.

Mr. WELLSTONE. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is now on agreeing to the motion put forth by the majority leader.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, we ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The yeas and nays are requested.

Is there a sufficient second? There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion to proceed. The yeas and nays have been ordered. The clerk will call the roll.

Mr. FORD. I announce that the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) is necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 55, nays 44, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 36 Leg.]

YEAS—55

Abraham	Frist	McConnell
Allard	Gorton	Murkowski
Ashcroft	Gramm	Nickles
Bennett	Grams	Roberts
Bond	Grassley	Roth
Brownback	Gregg	Santorum
Burns	Hagel	Sessions
Campbell	Hatch	Shelby
Chafee	Helms	Smith (NH)
Coats	Hutchinson	Smith (OR)
Cochran	Hutchison	Snowe
Collins	Inhofe	Specter
Coverdell	Jeffords	Stevens
Craig	Kempthorne	Thomas
D'Amato	Kyl	Thompson
DeWine	Lott	Thurmond
Domenici	Lugar	Warner
Enzi	Mack	
Faircloth	McCain	

NAYS—44

Akaka	Feingold	Levin
Baucus	Feinstein	Lieberman
Biden	Ford	Mikulski
Bingaman	Glenn	Moseley-Braun
Boxer	Graham	Moynihan
Breaux	Harkin	Murray
Bryan	Hollings	Reed
Bumpers	Johnson	Reid
Byrd	Kennedy	Robb
Cleland	Kerrey	Rockefeller
Conrad	Kerry	Sarbanes
Daschle	Kohl	Torricelli
Dodd	Landrieu	Wellstone
Dorgan	Lautenberg	Wyden
Durbin	Leahy	

NOT VOTING—1

Inouye Inouye

The motion was agreed to.

#### EXECUTIVE SESSION

#### PROTOCOLS TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY OF 1949 ON ACCESSION OF POLAND, HUNGARY AND THE CZECH REPUBLIC

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. COATS). The clerk will now report the treaty.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Treaty document 105-36. Protocols to the North Atlantic Treaty of 1949 on Accession of Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic.

The Senate resumed consideration of the treaty.

Mr. WELLSTONE addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Minnesota.

Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, first of all, I ask for order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will be in order.

Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I have 10 minutes to speak as in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? Without objection, it is so ordered. The Senator from Minnesota is recognized for 10 minutes.

Mr. WELLSTONE. I thank the Chair for his courtesy.

#### EDUCATION SAVINGS ACT FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS

Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, I want to briefly speak about this vote.

What has just happened on the floor—and I do take exception to this, especially with the majority leader—is we had the Coverdell bill—I said to Senator COVERDELL yesterday that I do not necessarily agree with the bill, but I said to him, “PAUL, I look forward to the debate. I am really ready for this debate. I have a lot of amendments; other Senators have prepared amendments. I think this is probably the most important thing we can do in the U.S. Senate is to have a really substantive debate about education.”

What has now happened is the majority leader filed cloture and said we are not going to have an opportunity over the next 2 days to offer any amendments. The proposal, as I understand it, was that if we would accept some kind of an arrangement where we could offer germane amendments, that would be acceptable, but not necessarily relevant amendments. It is just an outrageous proposition, because the test of germaneness is, if you offer an amendment on the education bill that expands education, expands educational opportunities for children, it is relevant.

The Presiding Officer has had some very interesting hearings—I have been at those—dealing with early childhood development. If we want to come out with amendments and make the connection between early childhood development and education for children, that would not be viewed as germane.

I have said to people in Minnesota, based on meetings with community college students and people in my State, “Yes, I will come out here and try to make sure this Hope tax credit will be refundable,” because right now if you come from a family with an income under \$27,000 or \$28,000 a year, it doesn't help you at all. The very students who need the help in being able to afford higher education—the Coverdell bill was about how to afford either